

the prevention and cure of
AND MALIGNANT FEVERS
is recommended
ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS
Medicine has been attended
degree of success highly gratifying
to the feelings in several parts
of the Southern
States, &c.

testimony of a number of persons
who have reason to believe
a timely use of this salutary
remedy, preserved
when in the most alarming
circumstances.

of this conclusive nature speak
favour of a medicine than
any compound elixir founded on
er.

not indeed presumptuously pro-
mises an infallible cure, but the in-
vulnerable possible reason that can
be extensive experience for be-
ing a dose of these Pills taken

every two weeks during the pre-
vention of our bilious fevers, will prove
a preventive; and further,
earlier stages of those diseases
will very generally succeed in
health, and frequently in cases
desperate and beyond the power
of common remedies.

of these pills is perfectly
to be used with safety by per-
son in every situation and of every age,
excellently adapted to carry
out bile and prevent its mor-
tality—to restore and amend the
body to produce a free perspiration
by prevent colds which are of
consequences. A dose never
move a cold if taken on its first
signs: they are celebrated for re-
lief from costiveness—sickness at
ch and severe head-ache—and
are taken by all persons on a
climate.

have been found remarkably effi-
cient in preventing and curing disor-
ders on long voyages, and
procured and carefully preserv-
ed by every seaman.

Hamilcic's Elixir,
a sovereign remedy for colds, obsti-
nate asthma, sore throats, and
approaching consumptions.—
those who have children afflicted
with HOOPING COUGH, this dis-
ease of the first magnitude, as it aff-
ords relief, checks the pro-
gress in a short time entirely re-
lieve most cruel disorders to which
are liable. The Elixir is per-
fume, and the dose so small
difficulty arises in taking it.

John's Grand Restorative,
recommended as an invaluable me-
dium for the speedy relief and perman-
ence of

Disorders Violent cramps in
the stomach and
back

Indigestion

Melancholy

Gout in the stomach

Pains in the limbs

Relaxations, etc.

*John's Essence and Extract of
Mustard.*

An effectual remedy for acute
rheumatism, gout, rheumatic
fever, lumbago, numbness, white
chilblains, sprains, bruises, pain
in the neck, etc. etc.

John's Ointment for the Itch.

An infallible remedy at one
time, may be used with perfect
success, for pregnant women, or on infants
old, not containing a particle of
any dangerous ingredient

, and not accompanied with that
smart which attends the ap-
plication of other remedies.

*True & genuine German Corn
Plaster.*

A valuable remedy for corns, speed-
ily removing them root and branch, without
any pain.

Genuine Persian Lotion,

celebrated among the fashionable
of Europe, is an invaluable con-

venient and safe, free
from any lotion, and of un-
equalled efficacy in removing blemishes
on the face and skin, freckles, pimples,
ringworms, prickly heat, &c.

John's genuine Eye Water,

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of
the eyes, whether the effect of nature
or of accident.

Toothache Drops.

A remedy yet discovered which
mediates and lasting relief in
the instances.

Infallible Scurvy and Fever Drops

The cure of agues, remittent and
intermittent fevers.

At the place of sale pamphlets
and gratis, describing cures per-
fected by the above medicines; the
importance and respectability of
which justify every article of this
ment.

*Wholesale and retail, by
JAMES KENNEDY & SON,*

King-st. Alexandria.

Alexandria Gazette & Daily Advertiser.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY SAMUEL SNOWDEN, ROYAL-STREET, ALEXANDRIA.

VOL. XVIII.]

MONDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1817.

[No. 5109.

For New-York,
The sloop COQUETTE,
Vail master, burthen 700 bbls.
For freight or passage apply
to T. H. HOWLAND.
12 mo. 20 sthst

For Freight,
The brig GLEANER, Saml.
Pote master, burthen about
1800 bbls., is a superior vessel,
in complete order, and can
be ready for sea in a few days. Apply
to LAWRAZON & FOWLE.

Who have for sale said brig's cargo of
220 tons Plaster Paris.

Also, for Freight,

The brig ABEONA, Ansel
Lewis master, carries 2000
bbls., is a first rate vessel, in
good order, will take freight
on moderate terms, and can be
readiness in four days to receive a cargo on
board.

And for sale said brig's cargo of 200
tons Plaster Paris. Apply as above.
December 19

For New-York,
The substantial schooner
JANE, captain Cataline, will
be dispatched immediately,
and take 500 barrels freight
on moderate terms. Apply to
FR. ADAMS, Jr.
Dec. 15 Merchants' Wharf.

For Rotterdam,
The brig COMMERCE,
John Wade master, has the
principal part of her cargo
ready to go on board, and will
commence loading in four days. For
freight of 40 bbls. apply to

LAWRAZON & FOWLE.

For Cadiz,
The brig BOSTON, capt.
Knowles, has half her cargo
ready, and will commence
loading in a few days—500
bbls. will be taken at a moderate freight.
Apply as above. Dec. 10

French Plaster & Burr Stones
THE cargo of the ship ATLAS, Charles
Jennison master, from Havre, of
370 tons plaster
1200 burr stones—for sale by
LAWRAZON & FOWLE.
ALSO,
The cargo of the brig Mungo Park, C.
Linco n, master, from Boston, of
17 pipes Sicily Madeira wine,
2 h'p pipes of superior quality
15 sacks fiberts
100 tons plaster

For Freight,

The superior ship ATLAS,
Ch. Jennison master, burthen
4400 bbls. has performed but
one voyage, is in complete order,
and can be ready in a few days for
the reception of a cargo.

ALSO,
The brig ONLY SON, cap-
tain Hathaway, burthen 1500
bbls. a good vessel, and take
freight on moderate terms.
December 4

Plaster, Beef, Candles, &c.
JOHN G. LADD & Co. offer for sale
the cargo of brig Economy, from Bos-
ton, viz:

90 tons Plaster Paris
50 barrels No. 1 beef
30 boxes mould candles
500 bushels potatoes
12 dozen nests boxes
8 barrels Muscovado sugar
2 casks scine twine

15 cases men's and boys' coarse
shoes, of the best qualities. Dec. 3

For Boston,

The regular packet brig
ECONOMY, captain Ham-
mett. For freight or passage,
having the best accommodations,
apply to JOHN G. LADD & Co.
December 3

For Marseilles, to touch at
Gibraltar,

The elegant and fast sail-
ing coppered and copper fas-
tened Philadelphia built brig

ELIZABETH STURGES,
E. W. Jacob, master, burthen 1350 bar-
rels, has three fourths of her cargo en-
gaged, and will take the residue at a
moderate freight. Apply to

FR. ADAMS, Jr.

Merchants' Wharf.

For Freight,

The sloop CONSTITU-
TION, Seguine, master, and
sloop ALLIGATOR, Tra-
vers, master, burthen 500

bbls., each substantial good vessels, will
be ready to receive their cargoes in a
few days. Freight to New-York or
Norfolk would be preferred. Apply to

JOHN G. LADD & Co.

Dec. 15 November 27

For Freight,
The sloop CONSTITU-
TION, Seguine, master, and
sloop ALLIGATOR, Tra-
vers, master, burthen 500

bbls., each substantial good vessels, will
be ready to receive their cargoes in a
few days. Freight to New-York or
Norfolk would be preferred. Apply to

JOHN G. LADD & Co.

November 27

Bank stock for sale:
Enquire of the Printer.
October 10 mwf

Muscadet Raisins.
JUST received and for sale, 200 boxes
Muscadet Raisins. Dec. 10 NEWTON KEENE.

Lawrason & Fowle
WILL purchase MARYLAND and
VIRGINIA TOBACCO. November 17

Corn and Flaxseed.
THE highest market price in cash
will be given for Corn and Flaxseed
by FR. ADAMS, Jr.
Dec. 15 Merchants' Wharf.

Coffee, Whiskey & Raisins.
JUST landing and for sale by
LINDSAY & HILL, 250 boxes muscadet and bloom raisins.
25 bags Havana green coffee.
75 St. Domingo do.
7 barrels rye whiskey—old.

December 19 Butter, Feathers, &c.
150 KEGS nice Bath butter, fit
for family use
500 lbs. fresh live feathers
Just received and for sale by
WM. GILHAM. December 17 dft

Russia Sheetings, &c.
2 BALES brown Russia
2 do bleached Sheets
35 boxes chocolate
250 tea ket'tles—received per sch'n'r
Victory, from Boston, and for sale by
ABRAHAM ADAMS, Central wharf.

IN STORE,
40 casks 5d 8d 10d nails
40 bbls prime quality molasses
200 boxes brown soap
25 sacks fiberts
190 do salt
300 lbs loaf sugar
Russia and ravens duck
December 15

Young Hyson Tea.
2 BALES brown Russia
2 do bleached Sheets
35 boxes chocolate
250 tea ket'tles—received per sch'n'r
Victory, from Boston, and for sale by
ABRAHAM ADAMS, Central wharf.

ENGLISH AND GERMAN
ALMANACS, for 1818,
Just published and for sale by the gross,
dozen or single one.

By JOHN A. STEWART,
Who has on hand,
a large stock of writing and letter paper,
pasteboards, slate, blank books, quills,
sealing wax, wafers, playing cards, and
paper for rooms.

Family and common bibles and testa-
ments, prayer books, psalm and hymn
books, with many other established reli-
gious works of merit. A general assort-
ment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,
Among which are, the Greek and Latin
Classics, Dilworth's, Webster's, Mayor's,
Comley's, Murray's, Columbian and Phil-
adelphian spelling books, Murray's, Webster's,
Ash's and Comley's grammars, Murray's Primer, Introduction, Reader,
Exercises and Key, Am. Class Book,
Blair's Reading Exercises, New Intro-
duction to Reading, New-York Reader,
No. 1, 2 and 3, Scott's Lessons, En-
field's Speaker, Goldsmith's England, Rome and Greece, Webster's Selection,
American Speaker, Dodsley's and Crox-
all's Fables, Blair's Grammar of Chemistry,
O'Neal's and Willet's Geography, Dilworth's, Tutor's, Jesse's & Jaudon's
Arithmetic, Johnson's, Sheridan's, and
Walker's Dictionary, Atlases and Maps,
etc. etc. together with a large stock of
Law, History and Miscellany.

Wholesale purchasers allowed a lib-
eral discount. August 21

Just Published,
And for sale at R. GRAY's Bookstore,
A CONCISE VIEW of the Principal
Points of Controversy, between the
Protestant and Roman Churches.
December 4

Just Received,
At R. GRAY's Book-Store,
SKETCHES of Lower Canada, by J.
Sansom, auth. author of Letters from
Europe, etc. Price in boards, \$1.25

Plaide, a Spanish Tale, translated fr.
Les Battueas de Madam de Genlis.—
Price in boards, \$1.25

Warren's America, 3 vols. Price in
boards \$1.50

Correspondence of Louis 16th, 3 vols.
in boards \$1.50

Rambach's Meditations, \$4.50.
November 28

Union Bank, Alexandria, December 19, 1817.

STOCKHOLDERS in this institution
are hereby notified, that an instal-
ment of fifty cents per share is this day

called for by the President and Directors,
to be paid in Bank on Monday, the 5th
day of January next. By order,

C. T. CHAPMAN, Cashr.
December 20

Plain and Elegant Furniture,
Consisting of the following articles:

Sideboards
Beaureaus
Tables
Bedsteads
Secretary & book

Ladies work stands
Candle stands
Sofas
Easy chairs
Hair and moss mat-
cases

All of which will be sold at the most re-
duced prices for cash, or to punctual cus-
tomers at their usual credit. We also

carry on the TURNING BUSINESS,
both of wood and iron. The above busi-
ness will be punctually attended to, and

all those that please to favor us with
their custom we trust will receive gene-
ral satisfaction.

WM. & WALTER HANNON.
November 7

tf

Salt and Coal afloat.
WILL be landed this day from or
on board the brig Planter, from Li-
verpool direct,

2000 bushels coarse Liverpool salt
1900 English coal

And a few of the very best English

cheeses, for sale by

NOV. 17 MORDA. MILLER.

Notice.

THE Subscriber having taken into
partnership Mr. Thomas Irwin, Jr.
the business in future will be conducted
under the firm of CATLETT & IRWIN.

All those having claims against me, are
requested to present them and receive
their money; and all those indebted, are
respectfully solicited to make payment
with as little delay as possible.

CHARLES I. CATLETT.

For Sale,
157 bales and boxes burlap, tickle-
nugs, oznaburghs bessians, creas, platil-
las, estopillas, britannies, cholets and
dowias

200 boxes consisting of half pint, pint,
quarter tumblers and decanters

20 boxes elegant cut glass, containing
cordial glasses, wines, tumblers, pitchers,
plates, plates and dishes

200 boxes window glass, 8 by 10 and
and 10 by 12

80 chests hyson and imperial
teas

4000 pieces short yellow nan-
keens</p

**ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE
AND DAILY ADVERTISER.**
PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
ROYAL-STREET.

Daily Gazette & Country Gazette \$5.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1817.

SELECTED.

BEAUTY.

"The wind passeth over it, and it is gone."
I saw a dew-drop, cold and clear,
Dance on a myrtle spray;
Fair colors deck'd the lucid tear,
Like those which bloom and disappear,
When showers and sun beams play;
Soz cast athwart a glace severe,
And scorch'd the pearl away.

High on a slender polish'd stem,
A fragrant lily grew:
On the pure petals many a gem
Glitter'd, a native diadem

Of healthy morning dew:
A blast of lingering winter came,
And snapp'd the stem in two.

Fairer than morning's early tear,
Or lily's snowy bloom,
Shines beauty in its vernal year;
Bright, sparkling, fascinating, clear,
Gay, thoughtless of its doom!

Death breathes a sudden poison near,

And sweeps it to the tomb!

THE BIRTH OF BEAUTY AND LOVE.
Oh! woman! when supernal power
First placed thy lovely form on earth,
He gave thee beauty for thy bower,
And bade all nature hail thy birth.

Creation viewed thee with delight,
Earth's verdure brightened at thy tread,
The heavens then glowed with pure light,
And chaos from thy presence fled!

The flowers in clustering union grew,
Fragrant with sweets, in beauty rare;
Like orient pearls, with glittering bower,
They graced thy brow, and bound thy hair.

The maiden rose, in rich perfume,
Reigned sovereign o'er each lovely bower,
The peerless white, in beauty's bloom,
She twined around thy peaceful bower.

But when the rose first met thy sight,
Warmed by thy gaze, its modest hue
Was lost in blushes deep and bright
To meet thine eyes of black or blue!

And when thy lips the leaves had prest,
Love was created in that hour,
And flew for shelter to thy breast,
When first he left the parent bower.

ELEGANT EXTRACT.

There is something very attractive and pleasing in progress. It is agreeable to observe a stately edifice rising from the deep basis, and becoming a beautiful mansion. It is interesting to see the rough outline of a picture filled and finished. It is striking in the garden to behold the tree renewing signs of life; to remark the expanding foliage, the opening bud, the lovely blossom, the swelling, coloring, ripening fruit. And where is the father, where is the mother, who has not sparkled with delight, while contemplating the child growing in stature; acquiring by degrees the use of its tender limbs; beginning to totter, and then to walk more firm; the pointing finger succeeded by the prattling tongue; curiosity awoken; reason dawning; new powers opening; the character forming. But nothing is to be compared with the progress of this building of God; these "trees of righteousness;" this process of "the new creature" from the hour of regeneration "unto a perfect man, unto the measure of the stature of the perfect fulness of Christ." And O what is it when we are the subjects too! The nearer we live to Heaven, the more of its pure and sweet influence we shall enjoy. The way of life, narrow at the entrance, widens as we proceed.—It is the nature of habits to render their acts easy and delightful. There is little pleasure in religion, if there be no fervency; if there be no rigor in faith, no zeal in devotion, no life in duty, religion is without a soul; it is mere increase of inanimate virtue. What sensations of restlessness, what prospects of assurance can such christians expect?—In conversion, as in the alteration of an old edifice, we first demolish, and this only furnishes us with rubbish and ruins, but afterwards we raise up an orderly, beautiful building, in which we are received and charmed.

What happiness arises from difficulties overcome, and labor crowned with success? What emotions can equal the joy of one, who, after the painful battle, divides the spoil?—but what can resemble the satisfaction of the christian, who on each successful exertion, gathers fresh glory, honor and immortality?" The life of the active christian is the labor of the bee, who all day long is flying from the flower to the hive; but all his business is confined to fragrance, and productive of sweets.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman now in Europe, to his friend in Boston, dated

Berlin, April 18, 1817.

Freyburg is situated in Erzgebirge, (mineral mountains) which separate Sazony from Bohemia, and is the most considerable silver mine now worked in Europe, and is also very important as being the seat of the great mineralogical academy under the direction of Werner, the head of the so called Wernerian Geological system. In this place are 102 mines now worked, which produce principally silver, lead and cobalt. The ore is by no means rich compared with most that is worked in South America; but by economical management, it is made productive. The richest veins afford about five to six ounces of silver to 100 pounds of ore, and the poorest not more than one quarter as much.—The average annual product is 600,000 dollars, to gain which, five thousand miners are employed. Werner said, in answer to some queries I made about the advantage of working these mines, that while the government lost nothing by them, it was surely best to work them, as they employed so many hands, increased the existing specie capital of the Kingdom by the amount produced, and even if all this was expended, it was diffused among its own subjects. The process of amalgamation is here unique in its kind, being a combination of the chemical and mechanical, by which a great waste of quicksilver is prevented. It is by their economy in this article, that they are enabled to go on. Were the consumption of it a quarter so much as in America, the costs would be greater than the proceeds.

The average depth of mines now open, is from one sixth to one third of an English mile. The one I went into was about 1400 feet perpendicular descent, and as they have no means of going down or up, but by a common ladder, I found both operations somewhat difficult. As I was going thro' the first, I was quite disposed to doubt the truth of Virgil's "Facit decessus," but when I came to "relocate gradus," I saw well enough wherein the "opus" and the "labor" lay.—No ride in the most interesting country through which I have travelled, ever interested me half so much, as this visit to the subterranean regions. By the aid of the lamps suspended to our necks, we pursued our way thro' the narrow, dark, silver paved and silver arched streets, which led from mine to mine for at least two English miles. I must place the sensations which I then felt, among the most sublime I ever experienced. In one place were heard the thundering echoes of the machinery which serve to carry up the water, in another the rending and cleaving of the rocks as they are blown up by the powder, and others were so deep and distant, that we heard nothing but the reverberating sound of our voices and our footsteps.

Now the glitter of the most brilliant sky was reflected from innumerable chrysalts which hung over us, and now we penetrated into darkness so deep that our lamps scarcely afforded light enough to let us pass in safety. I was quite charmed with Werner. I have scarce ever seen a more amiable man. His heart seems made up of charities. He conversed with me a long while on the subject of our Indians, and was shocked at the idea of exterminating them. He thinks they may be civilized and Christianized.

FRENCH SOIREE.

The French Soiree is literally an evening at home. Almost every woman of condition in Paris, has a Soiree once or twice a week. Some ladies are "at home" every night, or rarely go out except to the court, to the opera, or to the theatres. During the soiree, visits are received and paid, as on other evenings, for the evening is the usual time for paying morning visits in France; and once admitted to their enjoyment, no further invitation is necessary. These little assemblies, given without expense and resort to without form, present the state of Parisian society in its most favorable aspect. Neither

vanity nor ostentation interfere with their ease and simplicity; there is no gambling, no full dress; the women go in demi toilette; and as, in Paris, illumination is very cheap and the apartments always well lighted, the whole additional expense of the soiree is included in tea, or some slight refreshment, served a little before midnight. Society is therefore not a point of competition, but a source of genuine enjoyment. It never leads to ruined extravagance—it is supported by no newspaper eulogies—awakens no rivalry, and gives no heart burnings; and the lady who entertains does not estimate the pleasure of her party by the number of titles which fill her rooms, nor by the expensive rarities that crowd her supper table: for wit, pleasantry, and good conversation hold an uniform ascendant over peers, and pine apples, chalked floors, and peas at a guinea per quart.

[London Paper.]

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER
OF MONDAY.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Selections from the documents transmitted to the House of Representatives of the United States by the President.

[CONCLUDED]

OF AMELIA ISLAND.

Extract of a letter from captain John H. Elton, to the hon. B. W. Crowninshield, Secretary of the Navy, dated U. S. brig Saranac, Cumberland Sound, Sept. 26th, 1817.

"The patriotism of Amelia Island appears to be confined to privateering and plundering. General Aury has the command," &c.

Extract from a letter from captain John H. Elton to the hon. B. W. Crowninshield, Secretary of the Navy, dated U. S. brig Saranac, Cumberland Sound, Oct. 10, 1817.

"I have detained a felucca, or small schooner that sailed from Fernandina, under a commission granted by general M'Gregor to one John Morrison, for two reasons; first, as a pirate for having captured an English schooner with regular papers, bound from Nassau to Barracuda, called the Brothers; the commission was granted to John Morrison a citizen of the United States, and who, during the cruise, resided at St. Mary's, in Georgia, and the commission was made use of by one Edmund Fenner, who likewise captured a Spanish schooner; but are detained for investigation. They have been out some time, and have received provision from some English and American vessels, they say gratis. The crew consisted of 18, and I suppose they could not carry provisions for ten days. On the 6th instant I detained the schooner Hornet; she was commissioned by general M'Gregor 22d July last, John Smith commander. She cleared out from Philadelphia in August as the Traveller; she received her arms and men in the Delaware bay, near Lewistown. On the 6th or 7th September she, for the first time, assumed the name of Hornet, went off Cuba, made two prizes, the crew mutinied, and in that state was coming in."

"Until I get directions how to consider the island of Amelia, and the people bound to that place, it will be impossible to prevent either slaves or goods being smuggled."

"As most of the patriots there are one day an American citizen, and the next at Fernandina, 'tis easy for them and their agents to evade all the vigilance we are possessed of. One small Spanish vessel, a prize to a privateer, got into the port before we could board, with seventeen slaves. I would have taken her out immediately, but I considered it neutral ground, and that it was the wish of the government not to infringe—fearful of that error, our boats are generally sent out to board at sea."

Extract of a letter from captain John H. Elton, to the Secretary of the Navy, dated

U. S. brig Saranac, Cumberland Sound, Oct. 19, 1817.

"Day before yesterday I sent out to detain a Spanish slave vessel, prize to a Mexican privateer: the captain and owner came in to converse with me, and the officer, neglecting to leave any person in charge, the people from Fernandina went secretly off, and landed all the blacks on the outer part of the island."

Extract of a letter from captain John H. Elton, to the Secretary of the Navy, dated

U. S. brig Saranac, Cumberland Sound, Nov. 15, 1817.

"Sir—On the 9th instant I sent a boat out to board a vessel from sea. The officer had not been informed to take charge of her, until I had thoroughly overhauled her, if she was a slave vessel. He was at Savanna when the instructions were issued. He returned, and reported it as a slave vessel, prize to the British privateer. I despatched a boat to bring her in for examination. The officer, acting sailing master McElroy, met her coming in, and, as it was dangerous

to have her to, remained on his ears, to drop alongside. They pretended to give him a rope—he did not, but passed him—he caught by a boat a few. The prize master threatened to fire on him, if he attempted to board; and, when musket was fired under his stern, it was returned. The alarm was given by the boat. I unfortunately was on Cumberland point, where only one gun was mounted, from which we were shot two shot to bring her to. The first lieutenant fired three from the brig. Two of the five struck her, but she succeeded in getting into Fernandina. Although irritated at the insult, I did not conceive it correct to attempt force, to have her driven from central waters, but proceeded as I thought most correct; and, when the enclosed correspondence has passed between general Aury and myself. 'Tis true, shot was fired at her when close to Amelia, but the officer assures me she was on the northern part of the channel when he attempted to board. It half the depth of water is allowed us, she was on our side. I have informed you that the channel over the line was on their side, or to the southward of a direct line drawn between the islands to the sea. I have never been instructed on that head, but I really think they hold the island by too precautions a tenure, to be yet so treacherous of their rights. A verbal answer was returned, at first, to my application, that they would protect her. Not knowing how the United States wished to view these people, I did not think proper to attempt to destroy the establishment, but sent out lieutenant commandant E. R. McCall, to bring back the privateer Jupiter, to remain as a pledge until I heard from government. It has excited considerable feeling, and no other privateers attempted to sail: the slave vessel was brought over last night, but everything but slaves, and a small quantity of rice, was taken from her, and she appeared in a very filthy state. The prize master was not sent, neither any of the prize crew. I have written for the former—whether he will be sent I cannot vouch. Yet, as retribution could as soon be had, if force was authorized, and wishing not to interrupt harmony, it is wished by the United States, I have released the privateer Jupiter, and the High Flyer sailed immediately on a cruise.

A prior correspondence took place, as regarded captain Farnham. It was represented to me that he was a citizen, and only went there to trade. It appears he had been in the service of the patriots for some time. The application was, of course, dropped.

I shall send the slave vessel to Savannah for adjudication, and if the prize master is found, shall send him also. He is an old offender, by the name of Austin.

The situation of Amelia is, by no means a quiet one. Those at present there act very strangely. There has been a French party and an English party—they have been in constant alarm of each other.

The French party is now trying as many of the English party as possible, and strangely are making a Botany Bay of the U. S. State, as you will perceive by the proclamation enclosed. So much discontent prevails, that I should not be surprised to see them engaged in civil war. The slave vessels that have hitherto entered Fernandina, I have no doubt have smuggled all their slaves to the U. States. Small boats are permitted to pass and repass; as they are rowed by slaves, they can smuggle one or two at a time without detection. Another mode of smuggling is, that the law makes no provision how to consider boats of less than 3 tons. I sent one of that description to the collector. She was filled with provisions and armed vessels would completely awe those marauders, and enable our merchant vessels to prosecute a legal trade in safety. Her presence (the Boxer) in this neighborhood would be attended with the most salutary effects."

[Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Gibralter, to his brother in N. York, dated October 20, 1817.

From Leghorn, where I last wrote you,

we proceeded to Naples, where I visited most of the antiquities and curiosities in its neighborhood, such as the Temple of Mercury, Prisons of Nero, Tomb of Nero's mother, Nero's Bath, &c. which are in a tolerable state of preservation.—I likewise visited the Elysian Fields and River Styx; the latter place, however, I did not cross.

From Naples we proceeded to Palermo, Messina and Syracuse, in Sicily. At

the two latter places I was not on shore;

but Palermo, the capital, I was more

pleased with than any city I have yet

seen in Italy. And here I visited the Catacombs at the Monastery of the Capuchins, where several thousand dead bodies are presented to your view, standing in niches, grinning most horribly, with their names and history on a card attached to each.

The manner of preparing those bodies for exhibition is as follows:

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and dried over a slow fire until the flesh becomes hard, when it is dressed and ornamented as the friends of the deceased think proper, and stood up in its niche, where it remains until the bones moulder entirely away.

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From the Baltimore Federal Republican.

Copy of a letter received by a gentleman in this city from his friend in the state of Delaware.

DEAR SIR—On the 23d of last month,

it was represented to me by Thos. Thap-

"The patriots of Amelia are a most heterogeneous set, consisting of all countries & languages, except Spanish Americans. Amongst them may be found Americans, French, Irish, Scotch, English, Dutch, Germans, Haytians, Portugue, &c. all come ostensibly to aid the cause of South America; but their real motive is, no doubt, to prey upon whom they can. Should they continue in Amelia Island, the place will become a second Barbary.

"At this time the government consists of Mons. Aury who is commander in chief of the naval and military forces; & Rutgers Butler, formerly high sheriff of N. York, is the civil governor.

"A number of prizes of considerable value, have been brought into Amelia by Aury's squadron.

"It appears to be the anxious wish of the inhabitants, of the opposite side of the river, to be under the American government, as they are not now secure from either party."

Extracts of letters from Robert M. Har- rison, Esq. Consul of the United States at the Island of St. Thomas, to the Secretary of State.

St. Thomas, 20th April, 1817.

"The increasing number of American seamen, whose ill success in the privateers and pirates that infest these seas, induces them to relinquish those unprofitable pursuits, whenever an opportunity offers, and who almost universally swarm to this Island to claim my protection and support, so that they daily almost surround my door, renders it again my duty to request instructions from the Department of State. I have not yet extended to such men any more than a partial assistance, though many of them are in the greatest possible distress, considering that the expenditure of such large sums of money might be considered as advancing beyond the bounds of my duty. It is much to be regretted that the disappointment sustained by so great a number of our seamen should not be sufficient to deter others from embarking in such enterprises."

St. Thomas, 30th May, 1817.

"Numbers of American vessels, originally bound to the Spanish Main where their cargoes could have been disposed of to great advantage, have been detained from a prosecution of their voyage, from a dread of the piratical cruisers that infest those seas, and have been actually obliged to sacrifice their property here, whilst English vessels prosecute the trade in perfect safety, merely from the circumstance of there being a few British vessels of war in the West India seas.—The presence of one of our smallest armed vessels would completely awe those marauders, and enable our merchant vessels to prosecute a legal trade in safety. Her presence (the Boxer) in this neighborhood would be attended with the most salutary effects."

[Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Savannah, to his brother in N. York, dated December 19, 1817.

TAX INDIANS.

We have seen a letter from Hartford,

parties of Amelia are a most vicious set, consisting of all countries, except Spanish Americans. Amongst them may be found, French, Irish, Scotch, Dutch, Germans, Haytians, &c. all come ostensibly to aid the patriots of South America; their motive is, no doubt, to prey upon them. Should they conquer Amelia Island, the place will be secured Barbataria.

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Savannah, December 19.

THE INDIANS. have seen a letter from Hartford, the 7th instant, which confirms the charge given in the Republican of, of the murder of Lieut. Scott, under his command by the Indians. It appears more lives were lost were mentioned in the account.

Scott, 44 men, 10 women, and children, were killed, making in all 58. nothing for the 4th regiment, under command of Scott, was also taken off by Indians.

A regiment of militia under colonel all paraded on the south common day afternoon, when a detachment was made by draft. The object of

ce is not precisely known, but generally supposed to be St. Mary's, or the Indian frontier.

the N. Y. Daily Advertiser, Dec. 23.

EXTRADITION. Robertson, of Louisiana, a member of the House of Representatives of United States, has introduced a resolution into that house, the object of which is to induce Congress to determine that the people of this country have a right to extradite themselves. The notion of perpetual allegiance has always appeared to trouble our warmest politicians, for what particular they may best be able to say. We notwithstanding, that Mr. Robertson will find some difficulty before he has his motion into complete effect.

in the first place, we would enquire, authority have Congress thus to require the inhabitants of this country, even that there is nothing in the idea of natural allegiance? If Congress can do all, they can only release men from obligations they are under to the national government. They have no power over the ties which bind men to the governments; and there is the spot where, that we should naturally find natural allegiance. From peculiar form and nature of our national government, it may be questioned whether there is, strictly speaking, anything as natural allegiance towards government, it being formed, essentially, of a confederation of separate and distinct states, or sovereignties, who have had their several bodies for certain purposes under one head. Allegiance is, therefore, as it regards the nation, rather national than natural, and is due correctly from the states than from individuals.

If the plan is practicable, is it pos-

If the doctrine be once settled that man has a natural right to withdraw himself from his own country, and, by that act, to disburthen himself of all the duties which he owes to the country, and to the government by which he was protected, this right must necessarily be of universal application; otherwise it would be a civil, not a natural right. If, then, it be of so extensive a character, it may be exercised in all situations and circumstances, and on all and every occasion. For example, in case of another war with Great Britain, we should probably again fasten our eyes and wishes upon Canada, and, of course, should send an army to conquer it. Upon reaching the frontier, or having just passed it, suppose our troops should, in a body, conclude it would better their circumstances to quit their country and change their allegiance, and, in pursuance of that conclusion, join the British standard? It will be readily acknowledged that, in such a case, the modern doctrine would be somewhat inconvenient in its practical application.

How is such an application to be avoided? Certainly in no way but by adopting the idea, that the duties which their situation, at the moment, creates, are paramount, for the moment, to the natural right. This cannot be. No civil right, which must be, of course, obtained by contract, is of a higher character than those which are inherent by nature. The right of expatriation, if it exists at all, is a natural right, and cannot be taken away by the laws of society, any more than perpetual allegiance, if it do not exist in the nature of things, can be established by law.

Now a doctrine, which would go the length of exempting a deserter from punishment, even when his desertion may have taken place under the most disastrous and dangerous circumstances, would be at least hazardous, and should not be adopted and put in practice without the utmost care and circumspection.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Gibraltar, to his brother in N. York, dated October 20, 1817.

From Leghorn, where I last wrote you, we proceeded to Naples, where I visited most of the antiquities and curiosities in its neighborhood, such as the Temple of Mercury, Prison of Nero, Tomb of Nero's mother, Nero's Bath, &c. which are in a tolerable state of preservation. I likewise visited the Elysian Fields and River Styx; the latter place, however, I did not cross.

From Naples we proceeded to Palermo, Messina and Syracuse, in Sicily. At the two latter places I was not on shore; but Palermo, the capital, I was more pleased with than any city I have yet seen in Italy. And here I visited the Catacombs at the Monastery of the Capuchins, where several thousand dead bodies are presented to your view, standing in niches, grinning most horribly, with their names and history on a card attached to each. The manner of preparing those bodies for exhibition is as follows: The body is taken soon after it is dead, and dried over a slow fire until the flesh becomes hard, when it is dressed and ornamented as the friends of the deceased think proper, and stood up in its niche, where it remains until the bones moulder entirely away.

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Steps will be taken to discover all who do offend in this particular; if detected the penalty of the law will be enforced. Parents, masters and mistresses are therefore requested to restrain their children, apprentices and servants, and not to furnish them with the means of transgressing the law.

From the Baltimore Federal Republican. Copy of a letter received by a gentleman in this city from his friend in the state of Delaware.

DEAR SIR—On the 23d of last month, it was represented to me by Thos. Thap-

ton, Exchange Coffee-hse
MARINE JOURNAL.
PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, DECEMBER 27.
Brig Elizabeth Sturges, Jacob b. 21 ds from Philadelphia, and 48 hours from the Capes of Delaware, ar. at the Narrows on Thursday. Cap. Jacobs ar. in town this morning, inform. on the 25th inst. saw a ship and a brig astern of his vessel, proceeding up the Potomac. The E. S. was detained by contrary winds and evens in the Delaware 16 days.

Schr George Washington, Henry, Jr Norfolk, for Alexandria ar. at the Narrows on Thursday.

— Eve, Macnamara, at New-York 25th instant, up for this port.

December 28.

Capt. Hodgkinson, schr Malvina, from Porto Rico, left there 4th Dec. the following vessel:

Ship Packet, from New-York; schrs St. Helena of Philadelphia, from St. Thomas's; Adventure, Lewis, of Philadelphia, from Turk's Island, with salt, discharging; Spy, Willis, of Baltimore, discharging; Favorite, Mariner, of Hampton, left to leeward. Passed in the Bay, 18th inst. brig Cumberland, of Alexandria, bearing down. Mour at Porto Rico \$13, dull-duty \$4 62—Beef \$15 to 17.—Port \$25 to 28—duty 10½—Coffee \$14, scarce—Sugar \$6 to 7 do—Export duty 5 per cent.

Schr Freemason, Lymburn, from Savannah for Alexandria, has arrived at Quantico; cargo, rice and cotton, to Miller and J. McGowen.

Sloop Antelope, West, and schr Dolphin, from Richmond, with coal, for Alexandria, have arrived at Quantico.

Schr Jachin—an hermaphrodite brig, and a small schr passed Blackstone's island 21st inst. bound out.

Ship Wilhelmina, Baxter, from Ivica, with salt and fruit to N. W. Wales and others, has arrived at the Narrows.

Brig Sphynx, Page, from New-York, in ballast, to Callett & Irvin, below.

Brig Two Brothers, Curtis, previously noticed as having received injury by the ice, has got to the wharf at Fort Washington, and will proceed up to town the first opportunity, to repair damage.

Schr Independence, Ames, hence, arrived at Newport 22d inst.

Schr Hilar, Hand, from Philadelphia for Alexandria, is at the mouth of Neabsco, discharging her cargo, having received damage by the ice.

Port of Norfolk, Dec. 23.

Arrived, schr Young Sachem, Day, 20 days from St. Eustatia. Left there schr Frank, Cole, of Sachem, for N. York, in 10 days.

The brig Hammond, Fowler, of N. York, sailed two days before for St. Croix. The Young Sachem experienced very rough weather on her outward passage, and in a heavy blow lost her stern boat, and had her bulwarks stove in. On the 9th Oct. in lat. 27° long. 54° 16', while laying too in a severe gale, spoke a sloop (also lying too) 14 days from Philadelphia, bound to St. Eustatia; on the next day the gale increased considerably, and as the sloop had not arrived at St. Eustatia when the Young Sachem sailed, fears were entertained that she was lost. Markets at St. Eustatia were dull for all kinds of produce, except beef and pork.

Thus through the aid of a kind Providence we were enabled to restore the disconsolate father and mother, their lost infant, who had been torn from their fostering care, and concealed first in a swamp, and then in a fodder-stock for several days upwards of twenty miles from the place of his residence. Nothing could exceed the joy evinced by his parents on his restoration, while they embraced him with an ardour of affection only to be imagined by a parent; their eyes fixed on their benefactors pour forth floods of tears.

How strongly does the foregoing plead for energetic measures against the cruel practice of kidnapping. Parents do you love your children? Do their little playful acts amuse and enliven your fireside, when they clamber on your knees and excite warm feelings of affection? O then, remember the poor Africans, who can feel keenly as you; in as susceptible of pain and pleasure, but who is friendless and unprotected—remember the sufferings to which he is exposed by the avarice of man, and stretch forth a friendly arm to aid him. His blessing will rest upon you, his prayers will rise in sweet incense before the Great Supreme on your behalf, and call down his favor upon you: you will reign in this world an hundred fold, and in that to come life everlasting.

—

NOTICE.

The police constables and watchmen are hereby required to be vigilant in the detection of all such persons who shall be guilty of the unlawful and dangerous practice of firing guns, &c. within the limits of the corporation, particularly on Christmas and New Year's Eve. It is hoped all well-disposed citizens will aid the public officers in detecting and bringing to punishment every offender of this description. The danger of this practice is much greater than the thoughtless are aware of. By firing guns, especially (as is the practice) in the night, there is considerable risk of setting houses on fire, as well as injury to individuals who may be passing through the streets. Steps will be taken to discover all who do offend in this particular: if detected the penalty of the law will be enforced.

Parents, masters and mistresses are therefore requested to restrain their children, apprentices and servants, and not to furnish them with the means of transgressing the law.

—

Young Hyson Tea & Ploughs.

JOHN G. LADD & CO. have lately received 10 chests Young Hyson Tea, of ship North Point's cargo.

25 Connect' Patent Ploughs, much approved.

200 tons Plaster Paris Dec. 29

—

Corn Wanted.

JOHN G. LADD & CO. wish to purchase Corn, deliverable here in March next.

Dec. 29

—

Albany Oats.

JOHN G. LADD & CO. have now on the way, and can supply on the opening of the navigation,

3000 bushels Albany Oats.

December 29

—

Brussels Carpeting.

2 BALES Brussels Carpeting, superior quality and beautiful patterns, Just received and for sale by

JOHN JACKSON & CO.

December 29

—

Wanted.

SHARES of Mechanics' Bank Stock. Apply to

the Printer.

December 29

—

GEO. CORVELLI, Sup. In Po.

December 29

—

THEATRE.

The new Tragedy of the APOSTATE is in a state of forward preparation, and will speedily be produced with new scenery, dresses, &c.

TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 29, Will be presented Shakespeare's Tragedy, in 5 acts, of

HAMLET.

Hamlet, Mr. Caldwell

Claudius, { king of Denmark } Monier

Polonius, Thomas

Laertes, Hayes

O'rrick, Durang

Rosencrantz, Garner

Guilderstein, Emberton

Lucianus, E. Emberton

Priest, Wynne

Ghost, Hutton

1st Grave Digger, Entwistle

2d Grave Digger, Carr

The Queen, by a Lady

(Her first appearance on any Stage.)

Ophelia { with the original Ballads } Miss Traretta

Player Queen, Mrs. Legg

To which will be added, the musical

Parties of

TURN OUT.

From the unlimited approbation bestowed on the THREB & BRAUER, on Saturday evening, it will be repeated the first opportunity of which due notice will be given.

The grand Pantomime of the LIBERTINE, or Don Juan, is in rehearsal; due notice will be given of its representation.

Days of performance Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

To prevent confusion and mistakes amongst the door keepers, the public are respectfully informed that tickets can only be received on those evenings for which they are purchased. Stoves are kept in every part of the house.

The public will please to purchase their tickets at the box office, as no money can be received by the door keepers.

Doors to be opened at half past 5, and the curtain to rise at half past 6 o'clock precisely.

Box one dollar—Gallery fifty cents.

The novelty in preparation is Shiel's Apostate, Diamond's Conquest of Tarento, The Libertine, Slave, Inn Keeper's Daughter, &c. &c.

—

A Card.

THOMAS W. HEWITT will hereafter regularly attend the Circuit Courts of the District of Columbia. He will continue to Practice the Law in the Superior and Inferior Courts of the counties of Fairfax and Prince William. His office is in the house lately occupied by NORLETT HENDERSON, in Prince-street between Fairfax and Royal streets, next door to the office of Mr. ALEXANDER MOORE.

Alexandria

PRINTED

VOL. XVIII.]

For New-York,

The schr. COQUETTE,
Vail master, burthen 700 bbls.
For freight or passage apply
to T. H. HOWLAND.
12 mo. 26 stuhst

For Freight,

The brig GLEANER, Saml.
Pate master, burthen about
1800 bbls. is a superior vessel,
in complete order, and can
be ready for sea in a few days.
Apply to LAWASON & FOWLE.

Who have for sale said brig's cargo of
220 tons Plaster Paris.

Also, for Freight,

The brig ABEONA, Ansel
Lewis master, carries 2000
bbls. is a first rate vessel, in
good order, will take freight
on moderate terms, and can be in readiness
in four days to receive a cargo on
board.

And for sale said brig's cargo of 200
tons Plaster Paris. Apply as above.

December 19

For New-York,

The substantial schooner
JANE, captain Cataline, will
be dispatched immediately,
and take 500 barrels freight
on moderate terms. Apply to
FR. ADAMS, Jr.
Merchants' Wharf.

For Rotterdam,

The brig COMMERCE,
John Wade master, has the
principal part of her cargo
ready to go on board, and will
commence loading in four days. For
freight of 40 bbls. apply to
LAWASON & FOWLE.

For Cadiz,

The brig BOSTON, capt.
Knowles, has half her cargo
ready, and will commence
loading in a few days—
400 bbls. will be taken at a moderate freight.
Apply as above.

Dec. 10

For Freight,

The superior ship ATLAS,
Ch. Jennois master, burthen
4400 bbls. has performed but
one voyage, is in complete order,
and can be ready in a few days for
the reception of a cargo.

ALSO,

The cargo of the brig Mungo Park, C.
Lince, master, from Boston, of
1200 burr stones—for sale by
LAWSON & FOWLE.

French Plaster & Burr Stones.

THE cargo of the ship Atlas, Charles
Jennois, master, from Havre, of
370 tons plaster

Violent cramps in

Consumptions the stomach and
Lowness of spirits back

Indigestion

Injury of blood Melancholy

Gout in the stomach

Hysteric affection Inward weaknesses
and debility Pains in the limbs
Relaxations, etc.

Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for acute
and chronic rheumatism, gout, rheumatic
gout, palsy, lameness, numbness, white
swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, pain
in the face and neck, etc. etc.

Lee's Ointment for the Itch.

Warranted an infallible remedy at one
application, may be used with perfect
safety by pregnant women, or on infants
a week old, not containing a particle of
mercury or any dangerous ingredient
whatever, and not accompanied with that
tormenting smart which attends the
application of other remedies.

Hahn's true & genuine German Corn Plaster.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily
removing them root and branch, without
giving any pain.

The Genuine Persian Lotion.

So celebrated among the fashionable
throughout Europe, is an invaluable
cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free
from corrosive and repellent minerals,
the basis of other lotions, and of unparallelled efficacy in removing blemishes
of the face and skin, freckles, pimples,
inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetter, ring-
worms, sunburns, prickly heat, &c.

Hahn's genuine Eye Water.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of
the eyes, whether the effect of natural
weakness or of accident.

Tooth Ache Drops.

The only remedy yet discovered which
gives immediate and lasting relief in the
most severe instances.

Lee's Infallible Ague and Fever Drops.

For the cure of agues, remittent and
intermittent fevers.

At the place of sale pamphlets

will be had gratis, describing cures per-
formed by the above medicines, the num-
ber, importance and respectability of
which, fully justify every article of this
advertisement.

Sold only wholesale and retail, by

JAMES KENNEDY & SON,
King-st. Alexandria.

November 26

JOHN G. LADD & Co.

December

Bank

October 19

Mus-

Corn

THE highe

by Dec. 15

Coffee, W

JUST landi

300 boxes n

25 bags H

75 St.

7 barrels

December 15

Butter

150 for

500 lbs. tr

Just received

December 17

Russia

2 BALES b

55 boxes c

950 tea kett

Victory, from I

ABRA

40 casks 4

500 lbs. tr

20 do b

50 boxes J

20 bolts J

22 bundle J

51 pieces J

53 casks J

100 boxes J

20 do J

24 coils J

1 bale J

4 bales J

50 boxes J

24 nests J

John C

40 RAV

PIEC

20 d

20 bolts J

50 bags J

16 bbls J

22 bundle J

51 pieces J

100 boxes J

20 do J

24 coils J

1 bale J

4 bales J

50 boxes J

24 nests J

John C

BALES b

55 boxes c

25 sacks J

100 lbs load

Russia and

December 15

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